



THE

# KNIGHT



VOLUME 14, No. 5. Issue #80. The LITHUANIAN Numismatic Association.

Frank Passic, EDITOR

May-June 1992

## HIGH DENOMINATION TALONAS NOTES ISSUED TO RELIEVE RUBLE SHORTAGE

The Lithuanian government has issued new notes in denominations of 200 and 500 Talonas, to act as temporary currency due to a shortage of Soviet rubles. These high-denomination notes are intended to help alleviate the ruble shortage until the Lithuanian Litas is reintroduced as the official currency unit of the country.

The notes went into circulation on May 1, and are considerably smaller than the Talonas notes which were used in late 1991 and early 1992 in denominations up to 100 Talonas'. These notes measure only 105 x 53 mm. They are watermarked with a 32 mm. diameter band inside which is a number of interconnecting rhombi. The 1991 Talonas notes on the other hand contained the Columns of Gediminas as the watermark. While the 1991 Talonas notes were used as a supplement currency for specific goods, these 1992 200 and 500 Talonas notes are valued at par with the Soviet ruble and can be used for any purchases in Lithuania the ruble can be used for.

Both denominations carry the legend, "LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKA TALONAS," meaning, "Republic of Lithuania note." The counterfeiting clause on the bottom translates, "A note of value. Its manufacture is punishable by law." On the right side is a 25 mm. wide white band at the top of which is the year of issue, 1992. At the bottom of the 200 Talonas, the numeral "200" appears in a dark brown color, and in between is the national emblem of Lithuania, Vytis, in black.

On the 500 Talonas note, the date and denomination numeral are of a dark brown color, and the Vytis emblem is printed in dark red.

The obverse of the 200 Talonas note is colored with a red-brown weave pattern, 45 x 75 mm. Behind the large numeral "200" in the center, is found embellished Icelandic lichen. It should be noted that Iceland was the first western country to recognize the Republic of Lithuania in 1990.

Continued on page 2...



1992



200

NI009575



200

200



1992



500

MC042134



500

500



## 200 &amp; 500 TALONAS NOTES

(Continued from page 1...)

On the reverse side of the 200 Talonas note is found a pair of elk. The pattern color is blueish, greenish, and brownish, in a weave pattern. The serial number appears in red in the top left corner on the reverse of both denominations.

The 500 Talonas note contains a green weave pattern, 45 x 75 mm., with a branch of blackberries decorating the large numeral "500" in the center of the obverse. On the reverse is contained a blueish, greenish and brownish weave pattern, with a bear looking to the left. One cannot help but think "Russian bear" considering it is the Russian ruble which is being used.

In addition to the 200 and 500 Talonas notes, new smaller 50 and 100 Talonas notes with new designs were issued. These are the same size as the new 200 and 500 notes.

The new 100 Talonas note features a design of fern leaves, in a reddish/brown/blue design. The reverse shows two sea lions. (See page 4 for illustration).

We will illustrate and describe the new 50 Talonas note in the next issue.

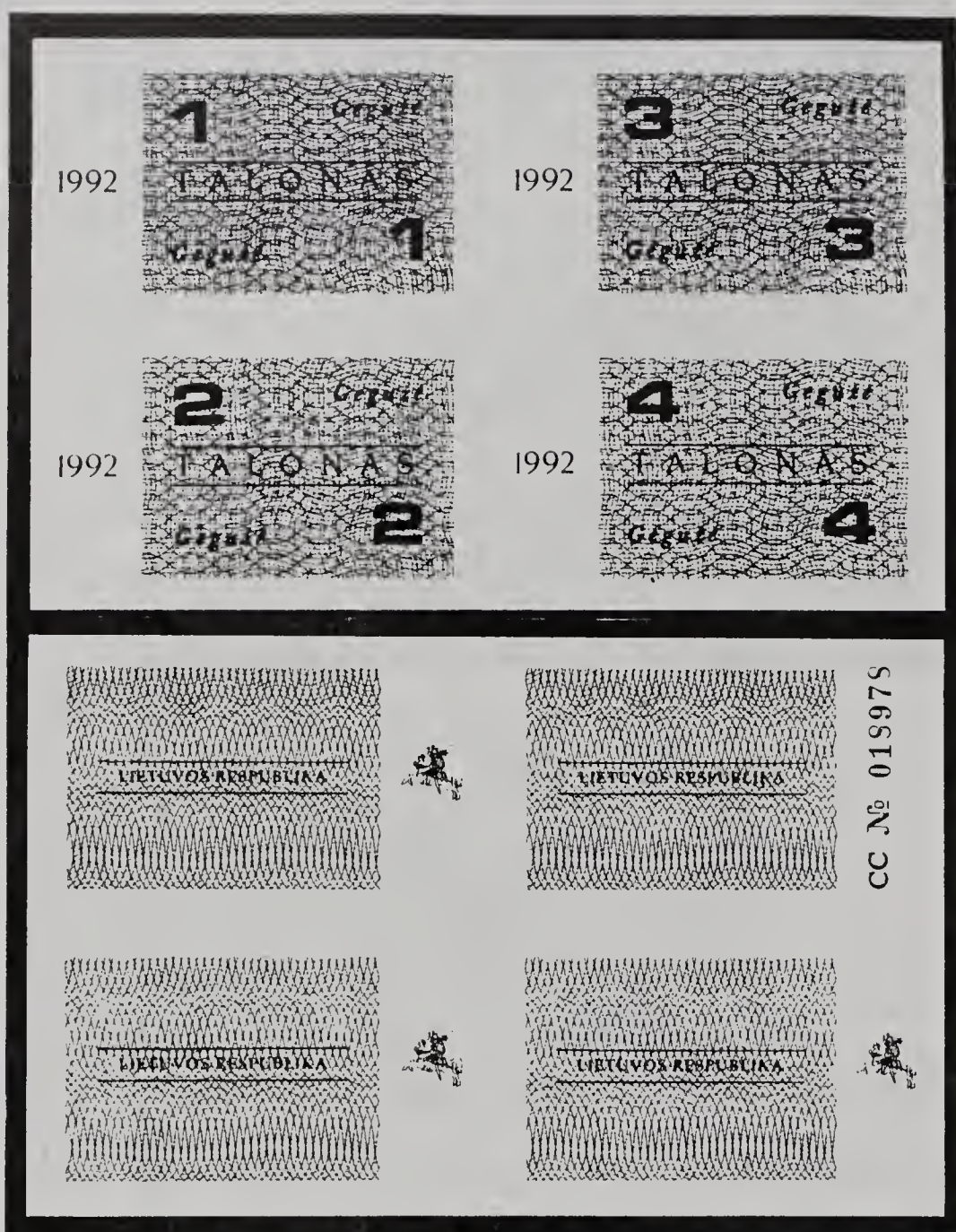
Relatedly, the original 1991 Talonas note series has now been discontinued, and the notes returned. A government announcement No. 88p dated 30 January 1992 stated,

It is decided that the talonas notes will be accepted from workers by companies, offices and organizations and from residents by bank offices, communication sections, municipalities in accordance with the December 30 1991 decision No. 592 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania 'On the organization of the system for trade and payment' until February 29, 1992. Companies, offices and organizations who have collected talonas notes from workers (residents) are to return them to bank offices by February 29, 1992.

The Talonas notes will be purchased from residents at a prescribed

(Continued on page 4...)

## TALONAS FOOD RATION COUPONS



Illustrated above is an uncut sheet of Talonas FOOD ration coupons issued for May (Geguže), 1992. These are not to be confused with the Talonas currency notes. These food ration coupons were issued in Lithuania beginning in February, and measure 120 x 75 mm. Each sheet contains a red serial number (with letters), and was printed with the same paper as was used for the Talonas currency notes, containing the Columns of Gediminas in the watermark.\*

These coupons can only be used in government shops and nowhere else. No. 1 is for flour, No. 2--salt; No. 3--sugar, and No. 4--butter. Each month has a different color of the coupons.

These notes enable Lithuanian citizens to purchase these specific rationed food items at reduced "controlled" prices, instead of on the open market where "top dollar" is charged, as wages have not come up to a free market economy.

\* Note: The May coupons are printed on paper containing small wavy lines as the watermark.



# 1938 LITHUANIAN NATIONAL OLYMPICS MEDAL

Lithuanian National Olympics Medal, 1938.

Sculptor: Jonas Burba

Minter: Hugenin Bros., Le Locle, Switzerland.

Diameter: 60 mm.

Metal content: Bronze with gold wash. Other sizes of bronze and silver.

As Lithuanian athletes are now finally competing in the international Olympics under their own flag now, we thought we'd feature this month the medal of the first All Lithuanian National Olympic Games, minted in 1938. As we all know, another one of these was held just last year and the Siauliai olympic banknotes was a numismatic issue that came out of them.

Lithuania was represented in the Olympics in the 1924 Paris, and 1928 Amsterdam games. However, Lithuania did not send any representatives to the 1932 and 1936 games due to politics.

With their absence from the international Olympics, there was still a desire for Lithuanians to compete against other nationals. The first All Lithuanian National Olympic Games were held in Kaunas from July 17 to July 31, 1938. 2,000 Lithuanians from around the world competed in the games, including 25 Lithuanians from the U.S. who won awards.

The special medal that was issued is a cherished memento of that event.

OBVERSE: Shown is a walking Lithuanian maiden bearing a laurel branch of victory. To the right is a modern Columns of Gediminas emblem, which bears the ring insignia of Olympic competition. The base is raised, with the incused letters of the designer/artist, "JONAS BURBA."

REVERSE: Contained is the inscription, "PIRMOJI LIETUVOS TAUTINE OLIMPIJADA 1938," meaning, "First Lithuanian National Olympics, 1938." The manufact-

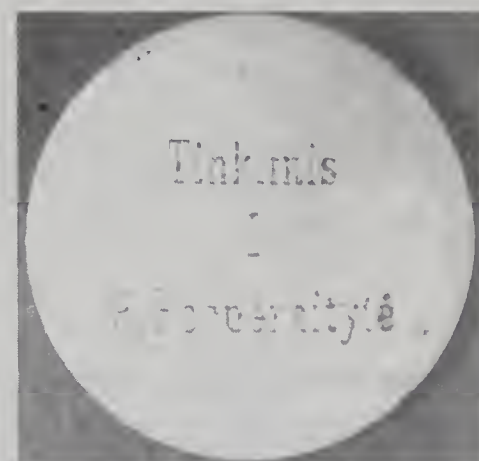


urer's name, "HUGENIN," is incused on the bottom. Information for this article was taken from Henry Gaidis' article in the July-August 1984 issue of *The Knight*.

As long as we're at it, depicted below is another Lithuanian Olympic Medal. During the Soviet occupation of the country, Lithuanians in exile staged their own Olympic games outside of the country. The medal pictured here is from the 1962 South American Lithuanian Sports Games.

In the Lithuanian Museum at Adelaide, Australia, there is a special plaque listing the names of known Lithuanians who have participated in the international Olympics. At the base of this plaque is the inscription, "How many unknown blood brothers have been carrying the Olympic flame under foreign flags?"

Fortunately now however, Lithuania is again competing under its own national flag. We wish the Lithuanian team the very best, as they proudly carry the flag of a free and independent Lithuania.



## A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Because of the overwhelming amount of news, both numismatic and economic, we have a large backlog of articles (an editor's joy) of the "normal" variety which we have had to hold back. Please bear with us during this very historic Lithuanian numismatic year as we devote our issues mainly to the latest news, the anticipated release of the Litas, and new Lithuanian coins. We expect to come out with a special issue of *The Knight* when the Litas is released. We have discontinued the *Karys* dictionary series until further notice, due to space limitations. Thank you for your understanding. -F. Passic.



(Continued from page 2...)

rate at bank and communication offices until February 29, 1992.

Prime Minister of the Republic of Lithuania, G. Vagnorius.

According to one Lithuanian resident who wrote us, the talonas notes were sold back to the bank at a rate of 1 to 0.50 rubles.

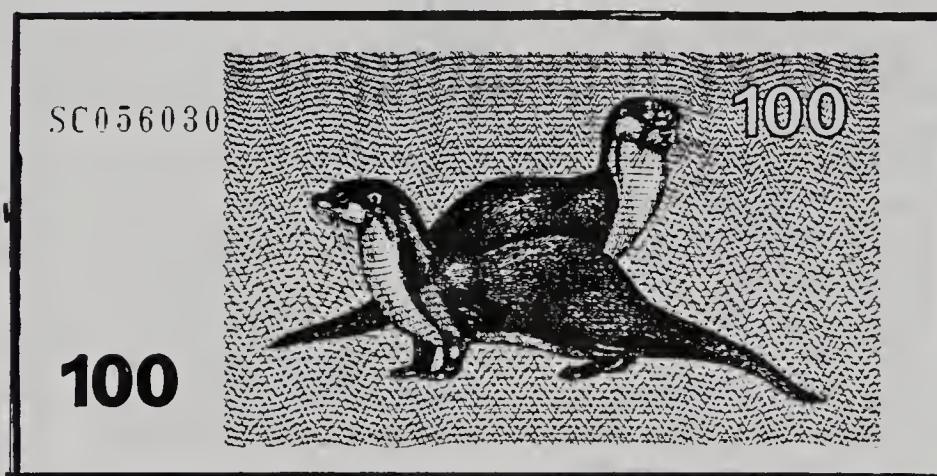
We have also learned that while the government announcement in 1991 stated that the Talonas notes would be issued beginning in September 1991, the notes were actually issued earlier, in July 1991.

A variety error has been discovered on the 1991 0.50 Talonas note bearing the counterfeiting warning overprint.

The error note contains the words "VALSTYBINIS POPIERIUS" meaning "government note," instead of the normal "VERTYBINIS POPIERIUS" meaning "redeemable note."

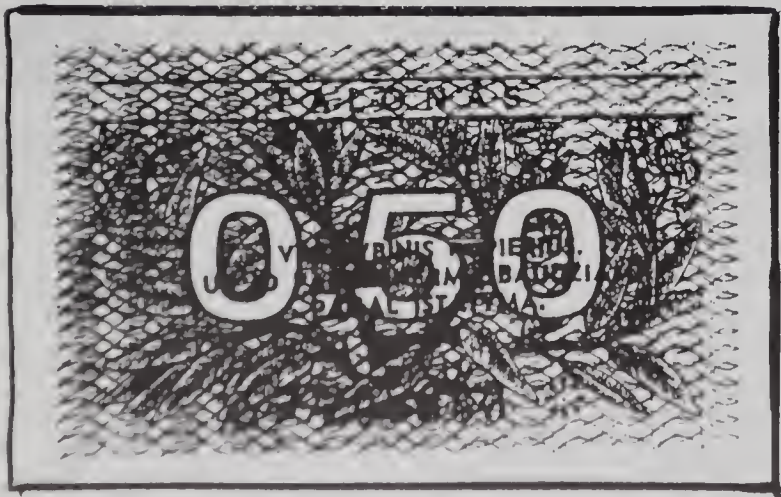
Everyone check their 0.50 talonas notes and see if you have one of these. These are definitely scarcer, and will command a higher premium. We are illustrating one below.

Finally, below is a photograph of Lithuanian Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius, under whose direction these notes were issued, and likewise was the object of the nickname, "Vagnorukai." Incidentally, Vagnorius would translate as "Wagner" here in the U.S.



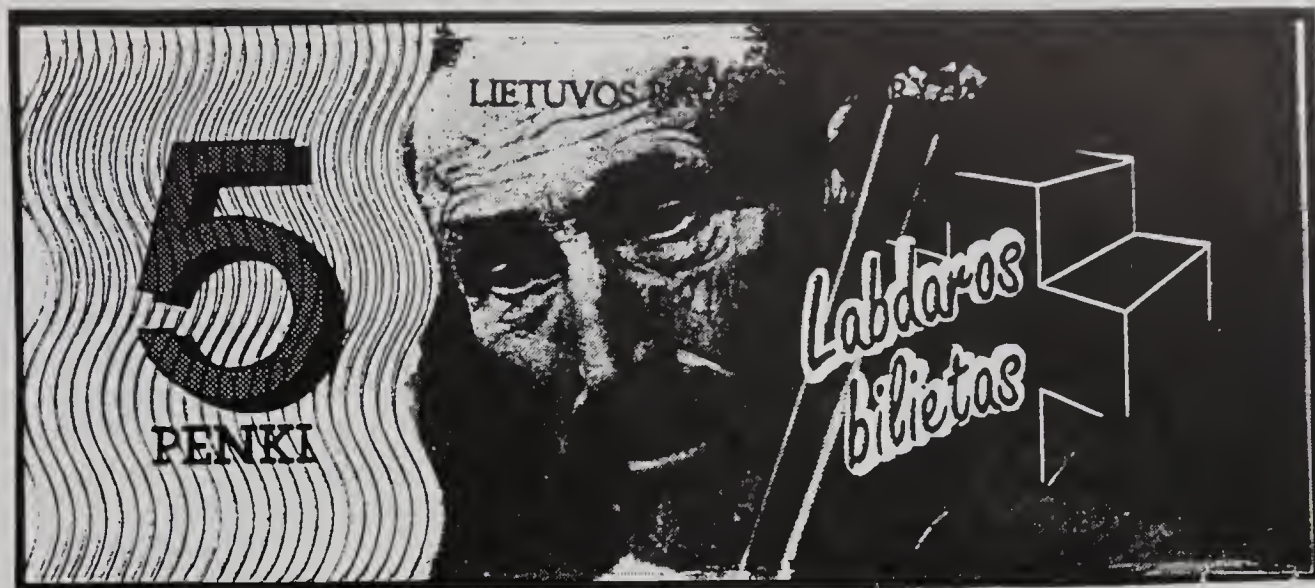
ABOVE: New 1992 small version 100 Talonas note.

AT RIGHT: Lithuanian Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius.

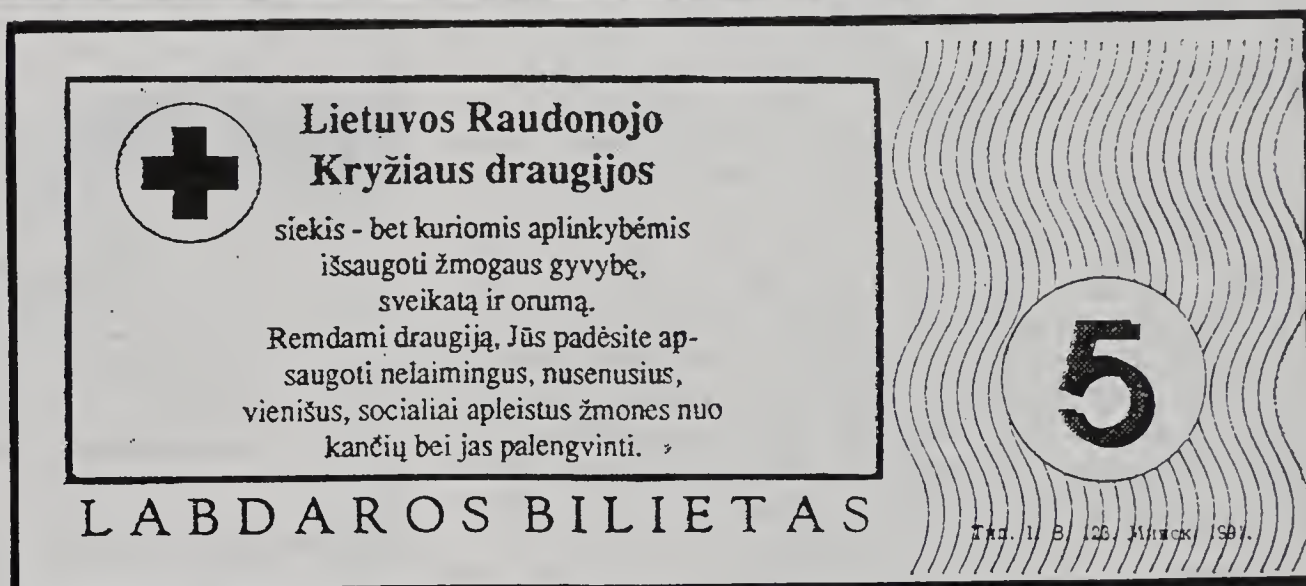


AT LEFT: 1991 0.50 Talonas with error overprint "VALSTYBINIS..."





NOTE: Any idea who is pictured on the above note?



Illustrated above is a 5-unit Charity Note issued in 1991 by the Lithuanian Red Cross. The note measures 153 x 66 mm. With a blue wavy line background, most of the text is in red on the obverse, and blue on the reverse. The notes were printed in Minsk, Belarus.

The text on the obverse translates, "LITHUANIAN RED CROSS CHARITY NOTE, 5 FIVE."

The reverse translates, "CHARITY NOTE. Purpose of the Lithuanian Red Cross Association--to preserve human life, health and dignity in all situations. By supporting the association, you help to protect the unfortunate, the elderly, the lonely and the socially deprived people from suffering and also to lessen it."

### ESTONIA ISSUES KROON

Estonia issued its own national currency, the Kroon, on June 20. It was the first Baltic country to do so. Can Lithuania be far behind?

### JANUARY 13 MEDAL



Sausio 13-osios medalis

Shown above is a drawing of Lithuania's newest order/decoration, the January 13 Medal, issued for those who defended the television tower from the murderous Soviet troops on January 13, 1991. Due to space limitations, we will report the details about the medal in the next issue of The Knight.



# 6. A UNIQUE FIND--COIN DIES FROM THE LOWER CASTLE

BY

Eugenijus Ivanauskas and Albinas Kuncevičius

16th Century coin dies were found during excavations of a southeastern corner in a former building site on the grounds of the Vilnius Lower Castle. Apparently, early medieval European dies have not survived. Later (medieval) dies are also rare: one in Poland and a few in Estonia and Russia. Thus, the five reverse dies and the two obverse dies are a unique find in Europe.

The dies were found in a cellar heavily damaged by fire. The bricks of the walls were fire damaged and even fused. The cellar was filled with rubble, segments of arches, flooring tiles. The first floor, as evidenced by the arch fragments, was Gothic. The floor was covered with square fired clay tiles. The second floor arches were made of 16-17th century renaissance bricks. The dies were found above the collapsed first story flooring and the cellar arches, among other works of iron: iron rods, chopped up strips of iron and many burned nails. The two obverse dies look like little anvils, the heads are of elongated pyramidal form and the distal ends are tapered to permit driving them into a block of wood. Found alongside were five reverse dies. Their condition was poor: not only were they rusted but also worn from use. Accurate information on them will only be available when the restoration work is completed by the P. Gudynas Museum Piece Restoration and Conversation Center.

How were coins minted? Coins were minted with specially manufactured dies. Dies--steel tool on which is engraved the negative of the coins obverse (obverse die) and the reverse (reverse die). The die which mints the obverse is called the top die, and the reverse, the bottom die. The dies were poured, hammered, engraved and tempered. During the middle ages, coins were minted by hand. The obverse die was driven into a block of wood, on it a flan was placed. Then the hand held reverse die was placed on top. The coin was minted with one or more strikes. Such technology limits coin size. Hand minting was used in Europe until the beginning of the 18th century.

Judging from the diameters of the engraved surfaces, they are dies for half-grasis (one obverse and three reverses) and larger value (one obverse and one reverse) coin dies. On one obverse die a portion of the obverse legend has survived. There are two groups of letters--MAG and ITV, and a circle under them. Such a circle was used by Melchior, and engraved working at the Vilnius mint December 1, 1545 to October 30, 1546 and is known from half-grasis' dated 1546. By comparing the legends of coins minted that year with the surviving portions on the dies, there is no doubt that they are the same. The legend is as follows: MONETA



This is how coins were minted

MAGNI DUCAT LITVA. It is clear that one obverse die is from 1546 and it is possible to speculate how it got to the Lower Castle.

During the reign of Sigismund August (1548-1572), the mint operated in a house on German Street. Without great interruptions, it remained there from 1545 to 1571. The place where the dies were found is evidence that when the mint was shut down, the equipment was moved to the castle. The dies from 1546 and the fact that half-grasis coins were no longer minted after 1565 are evidence that the dies are from the whole period when half grasis coins were minted, and not only from the later period. The larger diameter dies are more difficult to identify, since a number of larger denomination coins had similar diameters.

---

**BALTICA PO BOX 66882  
SEATTLE, WA 98166 USA**

(paid ad.)

Has Talonas notes for sale and other Baltic material. Mention LNA and write for price list.



## CONFLICT BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND STATE BANK ESCALATES

By Linas Sauka

[From Lithuanian Weekly newspaper, February 21-27, 1992, pg. 2.]

The conflict that flared up between the Lithuanian government and the Bank of Lithuania by flinging reciprocal accusations in the media has now moved on to the Lithuania Parliament, and seems to be becoming a matter of principle. Lithuanian Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius suggested that the Parliament replace the Bank's leadership accusing it of deliberate delay in implementing the bank reform. According to Mr. Vagnorius, the Bank continues to keep to former Soviet by-laws and hinders the stabilization process of the Lithuanian economy.

By not rupturing all links with the Soviet credit system, the Bank loses nearly seven billion rubles people's savings, and up to 120 million dollars in hard currency deposits. Until now, commercial departments remain to be an inseparable structural part of the Bank which allows to profiteer from monetary and credit operations. The Bank does not abide by the law of April 1, 1991 providing Lithuanian enterprises with the right to a free exchange of hard currency into rubles. Consequently, Lithuanian experiences a monthly loss of 25-30 million dollars and has a considerably smaller import of goods. Mr. Vagnorius has also accused the Bank of self-will in prolonging contract terms with a U.S. company and thus putting off the printing of Lithuanian national currency-litas for six months.

On his part, Chairman of the Board of the Bank of Lithuania, Vilius Baldisis denounces the Government for attempting to bring the Bank under its full control and stresses that the separation of governmental and banking functions and activities is a necessary precondition for the stability of the country's economic and monetary systems.

According to Mr. Baldisis, if the government manages to subordinate the emission of currency, it will not have to seek ways to create an effectively functioning economic system. The government's plan to sell 1.5 million tons of Lithuanian gold and 1.5 million dollars from the state hard currency fund would further delay the introduction of the litas.

The Lithuanian Parliament has set up a special commission to investigate into the conflict raging between the Government and the Bank. Stasys Kropas, chairman of the commission, has called on both sides to restrain



from launching reciprocal attacks in the press until the final conclusions are made.

AT LEFT: BANK OF  
LITHUANIA PRESIDENT  
VILIUS BALDISIS

## WORLD BANK EXPERTS RECOMMEND AN IMMEDIATE INTRODUCTION OF LITHUANIAN NATIONAL CURRENCY--LITAS

[Article in the Lithuanian Weekly, February 1992]

For ten days running, a group of World Bank experts has studied the current situation in Lithuanian finances, state budget, trade, agriculture and social security. According to Adil Kanaan, head of the World Bank's Baltic Department, Lithuania is currently facing three major problems: shortages in consumer goods and raw materials; industrial recession, and sky-rocketing inflation.

Experts say that the first two problems are linked with the former Soviet republics. Meanwhile, Lithuanians can overcome inflation by either waiting for the ruble to stabilize or introducing a national currency of its own. Experts strongly recommend to get ready for an immediate introduction of the litas. They have also mentioned possible World Bank credits for a monetary stabilization fund during the transition period.

The World Bank hopes to speed up the usual procedure for joining the Bank and supply Lithuania with loan rights after it becomes a full fledged member. The loans will be granted for the special purposes of supporting trade, price liberalization, and promoting the development of the private sector. Lithuania could count on an initial amount of ten million dollars in aid.

World Bank experts on transport, communications, power engineering, municipal services and environmental protection are also expected to arrive in Lithuania in the nearest future. After both groups of experts return back to Washington with an official statement, the World Bank is going to set credit limits for Lithuania when it becomes a Bank member, presumably in July.



April 1. Radio Riga and Western agencies reported about a critical shortage of rubles in the Baltic States. Consequently, Lithuanian Premier Gediminas Vagnorius has suspended the pay of members of the government and legislature, as well as the central bank staff. The government is also allowing delays of one month in the payment of rents and housing charges. The Estonian government is trying to overcome the ruble shortage by selling some of its hard currency reserves. The Latvian government is considering the possibility of introducing an interim currency, the Latvian ruble, before going over to the LITAS, but most economists say that this would not stabilize the monetary situation in the country. The ruble shortage can be attributed in part to inflation and to the new conditions of trade with Russia. (Dzintra Bungis)

April 3. On 2 April Great Britain repaid gold to Estonia and Lithuania that was deposited in the Bank of England when the Baltic States were annexed by the USSR in 1940. Reuters reported that day. A settlement with Latvia is still being negotiated. Before 1940 the Baltic States had about 14 tons of gold deposited in the Bank of England. In 1967 Britain sold the Baltic gold for 10 million dollars and used most of the proceeds to meet claims by Britons for assets lost when the Baltic States were taken over by the USSR. (Dzintra Bungis)

April 22. The Estonian Currency Reform Bureau reports that preparations for currency reform are in high gear. According to BNS on 21 April, local currency reform committees have been formed to compile lists of all permanent residents and foreigners who have lived in Estonia for at least 1 year. The deadline for the lists is 30 April, and residents must recheck their names and data on the lists by 15 May. Supreme Council forces have also decided to use the currency reform lists to compile a master list of those eligible to vote in Estonia's upcoming parliamentary and presidential elections and constitution reform. (Riina Kionka)

April 22. On 21 April the Swedish Foreign Ministry outlined a one billion crown (\$165 million) aid program for Eastern Europe, Reuters reports. 300 million crowns (\$50 million) would be used in the 1992/93 budget year to back up the new currencies Lithuanian, Latvia, and Estonia plan to introduce this year. Ove Heyman, head of the ministry section supervising the aid, stressed the importance of a successful launch, noting, "It is difficult to remake a failed currency reform." The aid program will be put to a vote in the Swedish parliament on 29 April. Heyman also noted that the issue of how to compensate Estonia and Lithuania for more than 4 tons of gold deposited in Sweden in 1939 and then sent to Moscow in 1940 would be resolved later in the week. (Saulius Girnius)

April 23. On 22 April Lithuanian Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius sent a letter to IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus stating that Lithuania plans to introduce its own currency, the LITAS, in the second half of this year, Reuters reports. Vagnorius wrote that the Lithuanian government supported the IMF's proposals for developing a program to stabilize the country's economy. The program prepared by IMF experts, who are

visiting Lithuania, should be ready in June. Lithuania is one of 14 former USSR republics whose applications to join the IMF are expected to be approved at next week's semi-annual meeting of the IMF and World Bank in Washington. (Saulius Girnius)

April 28. Baltic States Provisionally Admitted to IMF, World Bank Along With CIS. Russia and 12 other republics of the former USSR were provisionally admitted to the IMF and World Bank on 27 April... (Ben Slay)

April 30. On 29 April Lithuania became the first former USSR republic to assume full membership in the IMF and World Bank, an RFE/RL correspondent in Washington reports. International Economic Relations Minister Vytenis Aleskaitis signed the articles of agreement at the U.S. State Department. Lithuania will pay membership dues of \$94.5 million of which 22.7% must be in hard currency. It will need IMF help in introducing its own currency, the LITAS, by establishing a stabilization fund similar to the one promised for the ruble. (Saulius Girnius).

May 4. On 1 May Lithuania began to issue a new set of currency, commonly known as vagnorkas (in reference to the prime minister), that will serve as a temporary currency. Because the Russian Central Bank has not delivered sufficient quantities of rubles, many workers in Lithuania could not be paid. The currency, intended to supplement regular ruble bills, will be issued in various unnamed denominations, including 200 and 500 units and will serve in the same way as rubles. (Saulius Girnius).

May 7. On 6 May Latvian Prime Minister Ivars Godmanis and Bank of Latvia president Einars Repse told Radio Riga that the Latvian ruble will be introduced on May 7. The new currency will exist alongside the ex-USSR ruble in Latvia. It is being introduced because Latvia does not have enough bank notes to meet its financial obligations to its residents, a situation that has arisen because Russia has failed to honor its agreement to provide an adequate supply of banknotes. The Latvian ruble will serve as an interim currency until the lats is issued--possibly next spring. The exchange rate for the Latvian ruble to the ex-USSR ruble will be one to one. (Dzintra Bungis)

May 8. Radio Riga reported May 7 that the first payments of salaries and pensions have been made in Latvian rubles and that recipients seem to accept the new currency. Banks and commodities exchanges appeared to be largely ignoring the Latvian ruble, using the ex-USSR ruble in their transactions. A notable exception was Parex, the largest banking establishment specializing in the exchange of foreign currency, which already started to sell U.S. dollars for Latvian rubles. The current exchange rate was not reported, although Radio Riga said that the value of the dollar against the Russian ruble had fallen this week. Several banking experts, however, see the Latvian ruble as an immediate impediment to speedy monetary and financial reform in Latvia, Diena reported on 6 May. (Dzintra Bungis).

May 12. The Estonian government will try to alleviate its ruble shortage without issuing one kroon coins in lieu of 500 and 1000 ruble bills as previously



planned. According to an 11 May BNS report, a shipment of 100 million rubles expected by the end of May will go a long way towards relieving the shortage. (Riina Kionka).

May 13. On 12 May at a session of the Lithuanian Supreme Council, broadcast live by Radio Lithuania, Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius failed to get the parliament's approval to dismiss Energy Minister Leonas Asmantas and Bank of Lithuania chairman Vilius Baldisius. Although the votes for dismissing Asmantas and Baldisius were 43 to 32 with 15 abstentions and 45 to 22 with 20 abstentions respectively, they remain in their posts because the majority of the 93 deputies registered as attending did not vote for dismissal (Saulius Girnius).

May 14. Estonia will link the value of its new currency to the Deutsche Mark, BNS reported on 13 May. Estonian Bank President Siim Kallas told reporters that when he was in Frankfurt on an unofficial visit last week Deutsche Bundesbank officials approved a plan by which the kroon will match the value of the DM--by  $\pm 0.3\%$ . Kallas also said Estonia's stabilization fund for the kroon now holds some \$120 million. (Riina Kionka).

May 15. Russia will return some \$14.5 million deposited in the Soviet Foreign Trade Bank, BNS reported on 13 May. The agreement came after a meeting between Estonian Bank President Siim Kallas and Russian Central Bank President Georgii Matyukhin that day in Moscow. (Riina Kionka)

May 18. On 16 May Lithuanian Prime Minister Gediminas Vagnorius sent a letter to parliament chairman Vytautas Landsbergis asking for acceptance of his resignation effective May 28, Radio Lithuania reports. Vagnorius wrote that his government could no longer control the republic's economic and social life because the left-wing opposition has taken the initiative in the parliament. It had rejected his request to dismiss the chairman of the Bank of Lithuania and the minister of energy and to call new parliamentary elections. In a television address on 17 May, Landsbergis asked Vagnorius to remain in office. (Saulius Girnius).

May 19. The Baltic States will achieve telephonic independence as early as next autumn, BNS reported on 18 May that the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) has agreed in principle that the telephone area codes of 370, 371, and 372 will be assigned to Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, respectively. These codes, which currently belong to the eastern part of Germany, will be available as early as September. The Baltic States now use the telephone code of "7" used by the former Soviet Union (Riina Kionka).

May 26. On May 26 Lithuanian Supreme Council Chairman Vytautas Landsbergis, in a speech broadcast live by Radio Lithuania, clearly affirmed that he is not going to change his policies after the referendum vote. He accused the left-wing deputies of planning a "creeping coup" to seize all control in Lithuania and directly attacked the Lithuanian Democratic Labor Party. He called for a 3 month freeze on replacing high officials in parliament and government and the holding of elections to a new parliament on 23 August. The speech is likely to further inflame the already heated situation in the parliament. (Saulius Girnius).

May 29. Estonia formally joined the International Monetary Fund on May 26.

June 3. Bank of Latvia president Einars Repse told Diena on 1 June that the emission of the Latvian ruble is

proceeding according to plan and will be limited. Should the government ask for the emission of additional banknotes in an effort to cover a budget deficit, he would resist such requests, he said, adding that the Latvian ruble is now being widely accepted in Latvia (Bzintra Bungs).

June 3 Estonia's new currency, the KROON, was produced in the United States, and the United Kingdom, Rahva Haal reports on June 3. The 1 and 2 Kroon bills were printed by the United States Banknote International, and 10, 25, 100, and 500 kroon notes by Thomas de la Rue and Company, Ltd. (Riina Kionka).

## NEWS FROM LITHUANIAN WEEKLY

May 15-21. May 19. The Lithuanian Savings Bank was accepted as member of the International Institute of Savings Banks with headquarters in Geneva and membership of 2,800 banks from 85 countries of the world. In March, the LSB had been provided with full-membership rights by the international banks organization "Eurocard."

On May 6, the Lithuanian Government adopted a resolution on establishing an index for the exchange rate of hard currency against the market ruble. From June 1, U.S. \$1 equals 120 market rubles. This index will be used for recalculating hard-currency profits or expenditures and foreign investments, when the contribution of the Lithuanian side to a joint venture is estimated at free-market price. According to the new index, fixed on May 1, the value of buildings and premises is estimated at the rate of U.S. \$1 to 15 rubles; in other cases the exchange rate is 1:35.

May 22-28. The Sajudis Seimas and the Coalition of Sajudis movements held a session in Vilnius to discuss the post-referendum situation in Lithuania. Participants of the meeting issued a statement asserting that a pro-communist coup is being carried out in Lithuania.

May 8-14.. On May 7, Vytautas Landsbergis presented January 13th Remembrance Medals to 40 people of the press, Radio and TV, and communications for courage and dedication in defending the Lithuanian freedom and independence in January-September of 1991. Among those awarded are two foreign journalists: Karel Bartak, chief of Press Agency of Czechia-Slovakia, and Hans-Wilhelm Steinfeld, correspondent of the Norwegian TV.

## FREE POSTCARD ENCLOSED

Enclosed in the envelope with this issue of The Knight is a free postcard showing Lithuanians demonstrating in Washington, D.C. in April, 1990 for Lithuania's independence. This postcard courtesy of the Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture in Chicago.

Write the Museum for their latest newsletter, their gift shop items, and other services. 6500 S. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, Illinois 60629.



**FOR SALE:** Polish 3 Groschen, assorted dates and mints, VF-plus, \$18. 3 for \$50. Fine-plus, \$15, 3 for \$42. Lithuanian stamps, covers and birchbark cancelled envelope, write for list. \$1.75 postage on all orders, SASE for price list. Anthony Tumonis, 3411 S. Camino Seco #128, Tucson, AZ 85730.

**WANTED:** Spearpoint/Columns denare, Lithuanian patterns, Specimen notes, mint sets (original with box), Memel, etc. Write first with what you have and prices. All responses answered. Anthony Tumonis, 3411 S. Camino Seco #128, Tucson, AZ 85730.

**FOR SALE:** I am disposing of my Lithuanian collection of medals, lapel pins, books, newspapers, postcards and albums, vekselius, perlaidas, kivas, old and new currencies, including talonas and Siauliai sports game money. Send SASE with two stamps for listing to Victor Zilaitis, 2018 Heathfield Circle, Sun City Center, FL 33573 or phone (813) 633-3403.

**FOR SALE:** Lithuanian coins holders for complete circulation 1925, 1936, 1938 14-coin set. Beautiful blue Capital plastic, with dates and denominations printed on them. Excellent for safety deposit boxes, or for proud display. \$25 each (we have about only 25 of these left). Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture, 6500 S. Pulaski Rd., Chicago, IL 60629.

**FOR SALE:** I have some Talonas notes without the counterfeiting clause, some Siauliai Sports games money, and other odds & ends. What do you need? Write your editor, Frank Passic, 900 S. Eaton St., Albion, MI 49224.

**WANT/FOR SALE ADS IS A FREE SERVICE TO NON-DEALER LNA MEMBERS. LIST YOUR MATERIAL HERE!**

Zenonas Duksa's book, **MONETOS PASAKOJA** (Coins Tell a Story) which we have mentioned in the last couple of issues of *The Knight*, is now available from the Balzekas Museum of Lithuanian Culture. Those who ordered copies via this editor have now had their copies sent to them. But from now on, write the Museum to obtain a copy. The price is \$10 each plus \$2.50 p & h.

## MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL TIME

It is now time for everyone to renew their membership/subscription in the Lithuanian Numismatic Association and *The Knight*. for Volume 15. This will be a most historic year in Lithuanian numismatic history, and we know you'll want to learn all about it when new Lithuanian coins and banknotes are released into circulation!

Our director, Bob Douchis, will be sending renewal notices out shortly, but if you want to save us postage and an envelope, feel free to send in your renewal to him now. The cost is still a donation of \$10 or more.

We thank you our members for your support all these years, which makes a specialty association like ours possible. If you would like to help sponsor a subscription to Lithuania, please designate that in your renewal letter. We will be listing these sponsors and our entire list of members in the next issue of *The Knight*, along with our director's report.

A new weekly newspaper, *Lithuanian Weekly*, is printed in the English language and keeps you up to date with the very latest news from Lithuania. A subscription is U.S. \$36. Write: *Lithuanian Weekly*, P.O. Box 533, Vilnius, Lithuania 2024.

**THE KNIGHT**, Volume 14, No. 5. Issue #80. May-June 1992. The official publication of the Lithuanian Numismatic Association. Frank Passic, Albion, Michigan, EDITOR. Robert J. Douchis, Columbia, MD., Director.

**EDITOR'S ADDRESS:** Frank Passic, 900 S. Eaton St., Albion, Michigan 49224.

Subscription/membership address: Lithuanian Numismatic Association, P.O. Box 612, Columbia, MD 21045. Price: a donation of \$10 or more per volume (5 issues). The LNA is a member of the American Numismatic Association C-117903.

**FOR BACK ISSUES:** Write to: Roland Martick, Goose Hole Road, Otterville; New London, New Hampshire 03257.



Dealer in  
Quality Rare Coins



**Karl Stephens, Inc.**

Karl Stephens  
President

Post Office Box 458  
Temple City, Ca. 91780

ANA 57209  
818-445-8154



## Largest Sale of Lithuanian Numismatics Takes Place!

Our LNA Director and Co-Founder, Bob Douchis, is once again making selections from his fabulous collections available to LNA members. Remember his sale in 1985? Several of you added to your collections at that time. This sale is the largest offering of either Lithuanian coins or paper money in at least 20 years. Taken together, we wouldn't hesitate to say that this is the largest offering of Lithuanian numismatics ever!! It contains date runs of medieval by variety, patterns obtained by auction 15-20 years ago, superb specimen notes including the extremely rare Pick 28, etc., etc. All in all, a fabulous opportunity to acquire many items that may not appear again in the market place for many years.

### Terms of Sale:

Discount to LNA members only:

0 to \$500                      20%

\$501-up                        25%

Short on cash? 1/3 down, balance in 60 days

### Postage:

Up to \$100                    \$2.00

\$101 to \$300                \$3.00

\$301-up                        \$5.00

Prices are in US dollars and all material is subject to prior sale.

Please order by stock number and list alternates when possible.

Seven day return privilege from your date of receipt when sent back in original holders.

Personal checks are OK from LNA members but large orders may be held until check clears. Immediate shipment on certified and cashier checks or money orders.

All orders to: Robert Douchis  
P.O. Box 612  
Columbia, MD 21045  
(410) 964-5710







## COINS

*Stock No, Country, Catalog Numbers, Denomination, Date, Condition, Price*

- 316 Moldavia; siling; 8; F/F+; counterfeit of Jan Kazimierz schilling; \$35.00
- 317 Moldavia; siling; 15; F; counterfeit of Jan Kazimierz schilling; \$35.00
- 62 Lithuania; denare; F; modern copy of Vytautas denare; \$10.00
- 368 Lithuania; denare; F; modern copy of Vytautas denare; \$10.00
- 61 Poland-Hungary; G-444; denare (Buda); VG; Hus-607 R-145a c.1434-1444  
Obv: Lith arms Rev: Hungarian arms; \$50.00
- 2 Lithuania; G-472; HCz-197; Kop pg 292, I, a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; VF; \$25.00
- 3 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-222; Kop pg 18, I, 2a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1509; F; \$25.00
- 4 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-228; Kop pg 18, I, 3a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1510; F-VF; \$25.00
- 5 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-232; Kop pg 18, I, 4;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1511; F; \$15.00
- 6 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-233; Kop pg 18, I, 5a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1512; F; \$25.00
- 342 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-234; Kop pg 18, I, 5a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1512; F+; \$25.00
- 352 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-233; Kop pg 18, I, 5, a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1512; VF; \$35.00
- 7 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-237; Kop pg 18, I, 6a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1513; F; \$25.00
- 344 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-236; Kop pg 18, I, 6a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1513; VF; \$35.00
- 8 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-243; Kop pg 18, I, 7;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1514; VF; \$35.00
- 9 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-7065; Kop pg 18, I, 7;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1514; F; \$25.00
- 345 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-245; Kop pg 18, I, 7;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1514; F; \$25.00
- 10 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-248; Kop pg 18, I, 8b;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1515; F; \$20.00
- 11 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-(249a); Kop pg 18, I, 9a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1516; F; \$25.00
- 12 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-251; Kop pg 18, I, 10;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1517; F; \$20.00
- 13 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-252; Kop pg 18, I, 11a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1518; F; \$20.00
- 14 Lithuania; G-512; HCz-257; Kop pg 19, I, 12a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1519; F+; \$20.00
- 15 Lithuania; G-512; HCz-259/260; Kop pg 19, I, 13a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1520; F; \$20.00
- 17 Lithuania; G-507; HCz-7080; Kop pg 19, I, 15a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1522; F; \$25.00
- 19 Lithuania; G-512; HCz-272; Kop pg 19, I, 19, r;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1526; VF; \$75.00
- 21 Lithuania; G-514; HCz-5645; Kop pg 20, 1a, r; groschen; 1535; aF; ex Sawicki  
lot 671; \$100.00
- 24 Lithuania; G-592; HCz-482; Kop pg 40, I, 11, r; denare; 1555; EF; \$50.00
- 25 Lithuania; G-592; HCz-488; Kop pg 40, I, 12, r; denare; 1556; VF; \$40.00
- 26 Lithuania; G-592; HCz-495; Kop pg 40, I, 13, r; denare; 1557; VF; \$40.00
- 27 Lithuania; G-592; HCz-504; Kop pg 40, I, 14, r; denare; 1558; VF; \$40.00
- 28 Lithuania; G-592; HCz-510; Kop pg 40, I, 15a, r; denare; 1559; F; \$25.00
- 32 Lithuania; G-595; HCz-557; Kop pg 40, I, 3; 2 denare; 1567; F-VF; \$40.00
- 33 Lithuania; G-595; HCz-572; Kop pg 40, I, 4; 2 denare; 1569; F; \$25.00
- 36 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-4918; Kop pg 41, II, 3?, r;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1546; F-VF; \$35.00
- 37 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-458; Kop pg 41, II, 4;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1547; EF; \$45.00
- 38 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-464; Kop pg 41, II, 5;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1548; F-VF; \$25.00
- 39 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-465; Kop pg 41, II, 6;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1549; VF+; \$30.00
- 328 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-7129; Kop pg 41, II, 6;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1549; VF+; \$35.00
- 40 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-468; Kop pg 41, II, 7;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1550; VF+; \$35.00
- 42 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-470; Kop pg 41, II, 8, r;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1552; F-VF; \$35.00
- 361 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-474; Kop pg 41, II, 9, r;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1552; VF+; \$50.00
- 44 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-xxx; Kop pg 41, II, 12;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1555; VF-EF; \$35.00
- 45 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-486; Kop pg 41, II, 13;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1556; VF; \$30.00
- 46 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-487; Kop pg 41, II, 13;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1556; EF; \$45.00
- 329 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-4924; Kop pg 41, II, 13;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1556; EF; \$45.00
- 349 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-4925; Kop pg 41, II, 13;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1556; XF; \$45.00
- 47 Lithuania; G-598; HCz-4928; Kop pg 41, II, 14a;  $\frac{1}{2}$  groschen; 1557; F-VF; \$25.00



- 330 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-494;Kop pg 41,II,14a;½ groschen;1557;VF;\$30.00
- 348 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-5675;Kop pg 41,II,14a;½ groschen;1557;XF;\$30.00
- 48 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-502;Kop pg 41,II,15;½ groschen;1558;VF;\$25.00
- 353 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-503;Kop pg 41,II,15;½ groschen;1558;VF+;\$35.00
- 49 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-4934;Kop pg 41,II,16a;½ groschen;1559;VF+;\$30.00
- 50 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-509;Kop pg 41,II,16a;½ groschen;1559;VF;\$30.00
- 331 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-7144;Kop pg 41,II,16a;½ groschen;1559;VF-EF;\$45.00
- 332 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-4933;Kop pg 41,II,16a;½ groschen;1559;EF;\$45.00
- 51 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-511;Kop pg 41,II,17a;½ groschen;1560;F-VF;\$20.00
- 333 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-4936;Kop pg 41,II,17a;½ groschen;1560;EF;\$45.00
- 52 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-4938;Kop pg 41,II,18a;½ groschen;1561;VF;\$30.00
- 53 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-7145;Kop pg 41,II,18a;½ groschen;1561;F-VF;\$25.00
- 335 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-516;Kop pg 41,II,18a;½ groschen;1561;EF;\$45.00
- 336 Lithuania;G-598;HCz-515;Kop pg 41,II,18a;½ groschen;1561;EF;\$45.00
- 54 Lithuania;G-603;HCz-515;Kop pg 42,II,19b/c,rr;½ groschen;1562;VF;\$25.00
- 337 Lithuania;G-603;HCz-4945;Kop pg 42,II,19a;½ groschen;1562;VF;\$30.00
- 55 Lithuania;G-604;HCz-526;Kop pg 42,II,20a;½ groschen;1563;VF;\$20.00
- 339 Lithuania;G-604;HCz-4956;Kop pg 42,II,20a;½ groschen;1563;F-VF;\$25.00
- 56 Lithuania;G-605;HCz-7162;Kop pg 42,II,21;½ groschen;1564;F;\$20.00
- 340 Lithuania;G-605;HCz-7163;Kop pg 42,II,21;½ groschen;1564;F;\$20.00
- 58 Lithuania;G-606;HCz-541;Kop pg 42,II,22b;½ groschen;1565;VF;\$25.00
- 321 Lithuania;G-606;HCz-540;Kop pg 42,II,22a;½ groschen;1565;VF;\$30.00
- 67 Lithuania;G-610;HCz-449;Kop pg 42,II,1,r;groschen;1546;VF;old head, struck to Polish standard;\$75.00
- 68 Lithuania;G-610;HCz-5665;Kop pg 42,II,2,r;groschen;1547;VF;old head, struck to Polish standard;\$75.00
- 69 Lithuania;G-610;HCz-463;Kop pg 42,II,3;groschen;1548;VF+;old head, struck to Polish standard;\$75.00
- 70 Lithuania;G-610;HCz-546;Kop pg 42,III,1,r;groschen;1566;VF;old head, struck to Polish standard;\$60.00
- 71 Lithuania;G-610;HCz-547;Kop pg 42,III,1,r;groschen;1566;VF;old head, struck to Polish standard;\$50.00
- 72 Lithuania;G-610;HCz-2567;Kop pg 42,III,2,r;groschen;1567;VF;old head, struck to Polish standard;\$45.00
- 79 Lithuania;G-620;HCz-xxx;Kop pg 45,IV;3 groschen;1562;F;unlisted:LI on rev, no L or LI on obv;\$45.00
- 80 Lithuania;G-622;HCz-4952;Kop pg 45,V,2;3 groschen;1563;VF-XF;\$75.00
- 81 Lithuania;G-622;HCz-529;Kop pg 45,V,3,r;3 groschen;1564;aVF;\$75.00
- 82 Lithuania;G-624;HCz-10114;Kop pg 46,I,1,r;4 groschen;1565;F-VF;\$35.00
- 83 Lithuania;G-624;HCz-543;Kop pg 46,I,2,r;4 groschen;1566;F;\$35.00
- 84 Lithuania;G-624;HCz-554;Kop pg 46,I,3,r;4 groschen;1567;F-VF;\$45.00
- 85 Lithuania;G-624;HCz-560;Kop pg 46,I,4,r;4 groschen;1568;F-VF;\$35.00
- 86 Lithuania;G-624;HCz-569;Kop pg 46,I,5,r;4 groschen;1569;aVF;\$45.00
- 87 Lithuania;G-746;HCz-668;Kop pg 92,II,2b;schilling;1581;aVF;\$35.00
- 89 Lithuania;G-745;HCz-721;Kop pg 92,II,5;schilling;1584;F-VF;\$35.00
- 92 Lithuania;G-752;HCz-10128;Kop pg 93,III,1,r;3 groschen;1580;F;\$50.00
- 94 Lithuania;G-754;HCz-7203;Kop pg 94,V,1b,r;3 groschen;1581;VF;\$35.00
- 96 Lithuania;G-758;HCz-10137;Kop pg 94,V,3a,r;3 groschen;1583;VF;lightly cleaned;\$30.00
- 98 Lithuania;G-762;HCz-742;Kop pg 94,V,5a,r;3 groschen;1585;VF/F;light trace crease;\$30.00
- 364 Lithuania;G-763;HCz-743var;Kop pg 94,V,5c,r;3 groschen;1585;F-VF;No dot after M.;\$25.00



99 Lithuania;G-764;HCz-767var;Kop pg 94,V,6a,r;3 groschen;1586;F-VF;No dot  
 between DL on obv;\$25.00  
 101 Lithuania;G-767;HCz-741;Kop pg 95,II,a,rr;6 groschen;1585;VF;flan  
 crack, unlisted var rev legend ends LI;\$175.00  
 308 Lithuania;G-1274;HCz-xxx;Kop pg 222,II,3,rr;2 denari;1609;F/VF;\$150.00  
 103 Lithuania;G-1278;HCz-1302;Kop pg 222,II,6,r;2 denare;1613;VG;\$15.00  
 104 Lithuania;G-1281;HCz-1406;Kop pg 222,II,9a;2 denare;1620;XF;\$35.00  
 315 Lithuania;G-1281;HCz-7494;2 denari;1620;VF;Error date backwards  
 "6";\$50.00  
 105 Lithuania;G-1282;HCz-1425;Kop pg 222,II,10;2 denare;1621;VF+;\$30.00  
 106 Lithuania;G-1284;HCz-810;Kop pg 222,I,1,rr;schilling;1589;F;\$45.00  
 108 Lithuania;G-1291;HCz-1337;Kop pg 223,II,2a;schilling;1615;F/VF;  
 (1-5);\$15.00  
 109 Lithuania;G-1292;HCz-7468;Kop pg 223,II,2c,r;schilling;1615;F;\$25.00  
 110 Lithuania;G-1293;HCz-1353;Kop pg 223,III,3c;schilling;1616;F-VF;\$25.00  
 307 Lithuania;G-1294;HCz-xxx;Kop pg 224,V,3,b;schilling;1617;EF;\$45.00  
 111 Lithuania;G-1295;HCz-1369var;Kop pg 223,III,4a,r;schilling;1617;UNC;no XX  
 after LIT on rev;\$35.00  
 112 Lithuania;G-1298;HCz-1381;Kop pg 224,V,4d;schilling;1618;F-VF;\$25.00  
 113 Lithuania;G-1299;HCz-1394;Kop pg 224,V,5,r;schilling;1619;F;\$20.00  
 115 Lithuania;G-1305;HCz-1503;Kop pg 225,VII,4c;schilling;1624;aVF;\$15.00  
 116 Lithuania;G-1307;HCz-xxx;Kop pg 225,VIII,2a;schilling;1624;F-VF;\$20.00  
 117 Lithuania;G-1308;HCz-5169;Kop pg 225,VII,5;schilling;1625;VF;\$25.00  
 118 Lithuania;G-1309;HCz-5173;Kop pg 225,VII,6;schilling;1626;F-VF;\$15.00  
 119 Lithuania;G-1310;HCz-9649;Kop pg 225,VII,7;schilling;1627;VF;\$25.00  
 66 Lithuania;G-1313;HCz-1230;Kop pg 226,I,a;groschen;1607;VF;\$50.00  
 121 Lithuania;G-1315;HCz-7436;Kop pg 226,I,2;groschen;1608;VF;\$50.00  
 122 Lithuania;G-1316;HCz-1248;Kop pg 226,II,1,r;groschen;1608;F;eagle  
 reverse;\$25.00  
 125 Lithuania;G-1319;HCz-10238;Kop pg 226,III,3;groschen;1611;VF;\$25.00  
 126 Lithuania;G-1323;HCz-1519var;Kop pg 227,V,1;groschen;1625;F-VF;var on  
 dots on obv and rev;\$15.00  
 127 Lithuania;G-1324;HCz-1538;Kop pg 227,VI,1a;groschen;1626;F;\$15.00  
 128 Lithuania;G-1324;HCz-1324;Kop pg 227,VI,1b,r;groschen;1626;F;\$50.00  
 310 Lithuania;G-1330;HCz-10157;Kop pg 228,I,2,b,r;3 groschen;1590;VF;\$50.00  
 365 Lithuania;G-1330;HCz-825;Kop pg 228,I,2,a,r;3 groschen;1590;VF;\$35.00  
 130 Lithuania;G-1331;HCz-827;Kop pg 228,I,2,c,rr;3 groschen;1590;VF+;\$35.00  
 131 Lithuania;G-1332;HCz-849;Kop pg 228,I,3b,r;3 groschen;1591;VF;\$35.00  
 132 Lithuania;G-1333;HCz-875;Kop pg 228,I,4,r;3 groschen;1592;VF-EF;\$45.00  
 133 Lithuania;G-1334;HCz-9502;Kop pg 228,I,5;3 groschen;1593;VF-XF;\$45.00  
 134 Lithuania;G-1334;HCz-895R;Kop pg 229,III,1,r;3 groschen;1593;EF;\$45.00  
 135 Lithuania;G-1334;HCz-9502;Kop pg 228,I,5;3 groschen;1593;VF;\$35.00  
 136 Lithuania;G-1335;HCz-928;Kop pg 229,II,2;3 groschen;1594;F;\$25.00  
 322 Lithuania;G-1335;HCz-927;Kop pg 229,III,2;3 groschen;1594;aEF;\$45.00  
 137 Lithuania;G-1336;HCz-5045;Kop pg 229,IV,3a;3 groschen;1595;VF;\$35.00  
 356 Lithuania;G-1336;HCz-963;Kop pg 229,III,3,b,r;3 groschen;1595;XF;\$50.00  
 138 Lithuania;G-1336;HCz-963;Kop pg 229,III,3,b,r;3 groschen;1595;XF;\$50.00  
 139 Lithuania;G-1340;HCz-1061;Kop pg 229,III,5,r;3 groschen;1597;VF;\$40.00  
 140 Lithuania;G-1341;HCz-1103;Kop pg 229,III,6a;3 groschen;1598;aVF;\$35.00  
 142 Lithuania;G-1346;HCz-7407;Kop pg 230,III,9e,rr;3 groschen;1601;aVF;\$100.00  
 293 Lithuania;G-1366;HCz-xxx;10 ducats;1621;UNC;copy by PANA circa 1960's;\$45.00  
 123 Lithuania;G-1609;HCz-1254;Kop pg 226,II,2a;groschen;1609;aVF;\$350.00  
 124 Lithuania;G-1610;HCz-1264;Kop pg 226,IV,2a,r;groschen;1610;VF;light  
 crease;\$25.00



147 Lithuania;G-1653;HCz-2040;Kop pg 118,III,2;schilling;1653;F-VF;\$20.00  
148 Lithuania;G-1653;HCz-xxx;Kop pg 118,III,3,rrr;schilling;1653;VF;\$25.00  
149 Lithuania;G-1864;HCz-xxx;Kop pg 118,IV,4,rrr;schilling;1661;VF;o/c;\$25.00  
150 Lithuania;G-1865;HCz-2171;Kop pg 124,IV,U,1;schilling;1660;VF+;TLB;\$15.00  
151 Lithuania;G-1866;HCz-2200;Kop pg 124,IV,r,2a;schilling;1661;F+;TLB Russ  
Klunen lot 2113 8/84;\$10.00  
152 Lithuania;G-1867;HCz-2583;Kop pg 125,IV,UL,1,r;schilling;1663;F;\$5.00  
153 Lithuania;G-1868;HCz-2268;Kop pg 118,IV,W2;schilling;1664;F+/EF;\$20.00  
154 Lithuania;G-1868;HCz-2268;Kop pg 118,IV,W2;schilling;166(4);aVF;\$5.00  
155 Lithuania;G-1870;HCz-2290;Kop pg 118,IV,W3;schilling;1665;F;\$5.00  
156 Lithuania;G-1870;HCz-2290;Kop pg 118,IV,W3;schilling;1665;VF;\$10.00  
157 Lithuania;G-1869;HCz-2584;Kop pg 127,IV,1,a,r;schilling;1665;VF/VF+;\$15.00  
160 Lithuania;G-1877;HCz-2026;Kop pg 118,I,a;groschen;1652;VF;Russ Klunen  
lot 2113 8/84, obv LIT, rev off center, date does not show;\$65.00  
161 Lithuania;G-1882;HCz-2267;Kop pg 119,II,1,r;3 groschen;1664;VG;scarce  
two year type;\$40.00  
163 Lithuania;G-1884;HCz-2265;Kop pg 120,II,2,rr;6 groschen;1664;F;\$75.00  
165 Lithuania;G-1887;HCz-2301;Kop pg 120,II,3,r;6 groschen;1666;F;\$75.00  
167 Germany;KM-21;1 ost kopeck;1916;BU;choice condition Y-18a;\$10.00  
168 Germany;KM-22;2 ost kopecks;1916;BU;choice,one spot on rim,Y-18b;\$10.00  
172 Lithuania;Y-8;5 litai;1925;PL;specimen strike,very rare,listed as proof in  
KM;\$500.00  
173 Lithuania;KM-PN4;5 litai;1936;obv: die lines on bust, rev:rotated,  
rims:wire, test strike edge: normal lettered, Y-12;\$500.00  
175 Lithuania;KM-PN6;10 litu;1936;PL;test strike (pattern),rev:rotated,  
wire rims, very rare Jess Peters lot 171, Y-13;\$600.00  
176 Lithuania;KM-PN13;10 litu;1938;UNC;test strike (pattern),obv:part wire rim,  
rev: rotated, very rare, Y-14;\$300.00  
178 Lithuania;KM-PN9;2 litai;1938;PL;silver pattern, lettered edge,rotated  
reverse, Ray Bows 1972;\$500.00  
180 Lithuania;KM-PN8;2 litai;1938;PL;silver pattern, reeded edge, rotated  
reverse, Jess Peters lot 173 1/75;\$550.00  
182 Lithuania;KM-PN11;2 litai;1938;PL;silver pattern, columns rev:,5% off  
center, plain edge, rotated rev:, Lepczyk lot 599 9/76;\$850.00  
197 Lithuania;mint set;1925;PL;Mint set, double set of Y-1 thru Y-5,  
original mint presentation box;\$800.00  
305 Lithuania;Y-14;10 litu;1938;GEM BU;\$150.00



## PAPER MONEY

Abbreviations used:   PC punch cancelled  
                           VE VALEUR NON VALABLE! ENCHANTILLON!  
                           PB PAVYZDYS BEVERTIS  
                           P   PAVYZDYS

*Stock No, Country, Pick No, Denomination, Date, Condition, Description, Price*

198	Lithuania;P-1;1	centas;1922;UNC;\$55.00
199	Lithuania;P-1;1	centas;1922;UNC;\$55.00
202	Lithuania;P-2;5	centai;1922;UNC;\$55.00
203	Lithuania;P-3;20	centu;1922;F;\$30.00
204	Lithuania;P-3;20	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$105.00
206	Lithuania;P-4;50	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$130.00
208	Lithuania;P-5b;1	litas;1922;VF;Watermark:loops;\$100.00
209	Lithuania;P-6;5	litai;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$350.00
210	Lithuania;P-6;5	litai;1922;VF;\$155.00
211	Lithuania;P-7;1	centas;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$60.00
212	Lithuania;P-7;1	centas;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on OBV,PICK PLATE NOTE;\$65.00
213	Lithuania;P-7;1	centas;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV,REV is blank;\$45.00
214	Lithuania;P-7;1	centas;1922;UNC;\$60.00
215	Lithuania;P-8;2	centu;1922;UNC;\$70.00
216	Lithuania;P-8;2	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$75.00
217	Lithuania;P-8;2	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV,REV ground print;\$60.00
218	Lithuania;P-8;2	centu;1922;UNC;PRINTER'S TRIAL,OBV no ground print,REV is blank;\$45.00
219	Lithuania;P-9;5	centai;1922;UNC;\$70.00
220	Lithuania;P-9;5	centai;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on OBV;\$75.00
221	Lithuania;P-9;5	centai;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$75.00
224	Lithuania;P-10;10	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$90.00
225	Lithuania;P-10;10	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on REV;\$90.00
226	Lithuania;P-10;10	centu;1922;UNC;\$85.00
227	Lithuania;P-11;20	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on OBV,PICK PLATE NOTE;\$105.00
228	Lithuania;P-11;20	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$105.00
230	Lithuania;P-12;50	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on REV;\$155.00
231	Lithuania;P-12;50	centu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$155.00
234	Lithuania;P-13;1	litas;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$200.00
G	Lithuania;P-13;1	litas;1922;VF-EF;\$120.00
235	Lithuania;P-13;1	litas;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV;\$200.00
236	Lithuania;P-14;2	litu;1922;F-VF;\$80.00
237	Lithuania;P-14;2	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV;\$225.00
238	Lithuania;P-14;2	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on OBV;\$225.00
239	Lithuania;P-15;5	litai;1922;VG;\$95.00
241	Lithuania;P-16;5	litai;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV;\$300.00
242	Lithuania;P-16;5	litai;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on REV;\$300.00
245	Lithuania;P-18;10	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on REV;\$500.00
246	Lithuania;P-18;10	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on REV;\$500.00
247	Lithuania;P-18;10	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV;\$500.00
248	Lithuania;P-19;50	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,VE on OBV;\$1400.00
249	Lithuania;P-19;50	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PB on OBV;\$1400.00
252	Lithuania;P-20;100	litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN pair,PB on OBV and REV,backs faint;\$1100.00



253 Lithuania;P-20;100 litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$1100.00  
 256 Lithuania;P-21;500 litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN, Bradbury Wilkinson seal and punch holes;\$650.00  
 H Lithuania;P-21;500 litu;1922;UNC;\$800.00  
 257 Lithuania;P-21;500 litu;1924;UNC;SPECIMEN,PC;\$650.00  
 318 Lithuania;P-22;1000 litu;1924;UNC;\$1200.00  
 319 Lithuania;P-22;1000 litu;1922;UNC;SPECIMEN,Bradbury Wilkinson seals and punch holes;\$1200.00  
 320 Lithuania;P-22;1000 litu;1922;UNC;PRINTER's TRIAL,brown REV,OBV blank; \$500.00  
 258 Lithuania;P-23;10 litu;1927;EF;\$60.00  
 259 Lithuania;P-23;10 litu;1927;UNC;SPECIMEN,P on OBV and REV;\$75.00  
 260 Lithuania;P-24;50 litu;1928;EF;\$50.00  
 261 Lithuania;P-24;50 litu;1928;UNC;SPECIMEN, Bradbury Wilkinson seal and punch hole;\$100.00  
 I Lithuania;P-24;50 litu;1928;EF;\$50.00  
 262 Lithuania;P-24;50 litu;1928;UNC;SPECIMEN pair,PC and P on OBV and REV;\$105.00  
 J Lithuania;P-25;100 litu;1928;F;\$20.00  
 263 Lithuania;P-25;100 litu;1928;EF;PICK PLATE NOTE;\$65.00  
 264 Lithuania;P-25;100 litu;1928;UNC;SPECIMEN pair,PC and P on OBV and REV;\$100.00  
 265 Lithuania;P-25;100 litu;1928;UNC;SPECIMEN,Bradbury Wilkinson seal and punch hole;\$100.00  
 266 Lithuania;P-25;100 litu;1928;UNC;SPECIMEN,Bradbury Wilkinson seal and punch hole;\$100.00  
 267 Lithuania;P-26;5 litai;1929;UNC;SPECIMEN pair,P on OBV and REV,back blank;\$100.00  
 269 Lithuania;P-27;20 litu;1930;EF;\$80.00  
 270 Lithuania;P-27;20 litu;1930;UNC;SPECIMEN pair,P on OBV and REV,backs blank;\$110.00  
 271 Lithuania;P-28;10 litu;1938;UNC;SPECIMEN,P on OBV and REV;\$3000.00  
 301 Germany;P-R120/R126;1916;EF-UNC;German occupied territory set,+R126 SPECIMEN;\$225.00  
 302 Germany;P-R127/R134;1918;VF-UNC;German occupied territory set;\$78.00  
 C Germany;P-R124;10 ruble;1916;VF+;German occupied territory;\$12.00  
 D Germany;P-R126;100 rubles;1916;VF+;German occupied territory;\$25.00  
 E Germany;P-R131;20 marks;1918;F;German occupied territory;\$5.00  
 304 Lithuania;EF;Bank of Lithuania blank check;\$10.00  
 190 England;UNC;Bradbury Wilkinson advertising note;\$60.00  
 297 Germany;1916;UNC;Potato ration card issued in Vilnius October,1916;\$45.00  
 295 Germany;1916;UNC;Ration card in Polish for flour, bread, sugar,etc.;\$45.00  
 303 Germany;1931;EF;Postcard showing Lith coins/exchange rate;\$50.00  
 F Germany;1946;UNC;UNRRA set;\$65.00  
 A Latvia;1919;EF-AU;Voluntary western army "Bermondts Notes", 4 pc set;\$48.00  
 189 Lithuania;100 auksinu;1929;XF;Bond approx. 4X10",only 1 coupon clipped;\$45.00  
 187 United States;1 share;1919;VF-EF;Stock certificate,Lith publishing company in NYC;\$35.00  
 282 Lithuania;1922;VF-EF;4 part lottery ticket approx. 3X11";\$45.00  
 284 Russia;1912;VF;Large 5% Vilnius orange bond suitable for framing;\$65.00  
 296 Lithuania;F-UNC;"Punkte" ration notes 1(2),3,5,10 5 notes;\$225.00  
 K Lithuania;1989;UNC;Samogitian Fair notes (with ser nos)1,5,10 LITS;\$40.00